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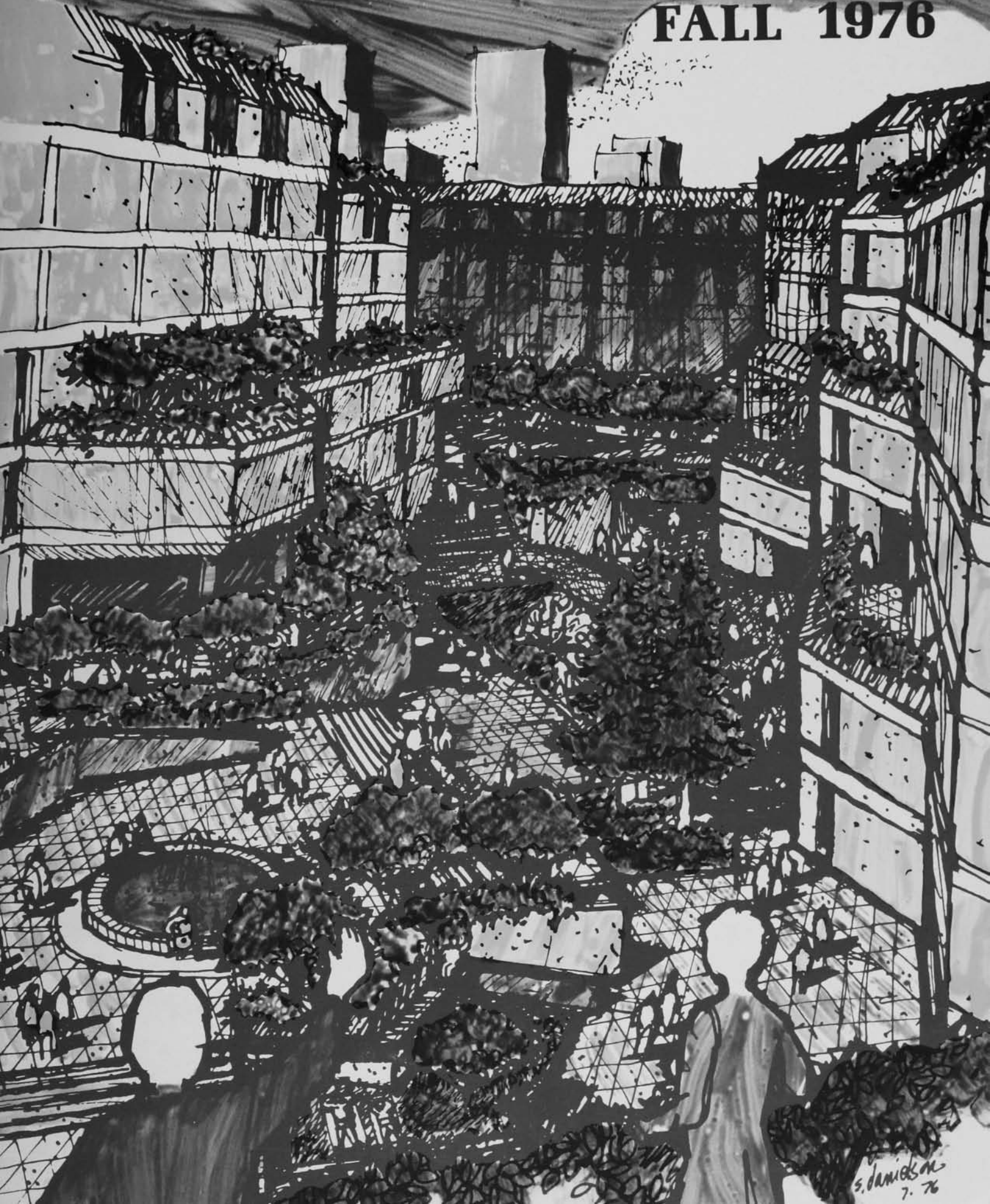
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# HASTINGS BULLETIN

FALL 1976







# Hastings Bulletin

Volume XXI, Number 1

Fall 1976



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*Cover Drawing by Scott Danielson*

# THE NEW HASTINGS LAW CENTER

By Francis Seidler



Our cover shows an artist's impression of the new Hastings Law Center, which in the words of Dean Marvin J. Anderson will "combine the resources of a great national law school with those of the organized bar and the broader civic and business communities."

The need for this innovative Law Center was discussed in great detail by the participants at the Quail Lodge Weekend for Institutional Planning last February. Since then Directors of Hastings College of the Law and Trustees of the U.C./Hastings Law Center Foundation have enthusiastically endorsed the concept of the proposed Law Center to be located on a full city block adjoining the College and fronted by Hyde, McAllister, and Larkin Streets and Golden Gate Avenue. Designed for 800 to 1,000 students and a faculty of 34, the present College buildings, both permanent and temporary, now house over 1,500 students and 88 faculty members. Faculty and administrative offices are located all over the area, from the building at 305 Golden Gate Avenue to the Madonna Hotel. The over-crowded library, built for 130,000 volumes, is at present 15,000 volumes over its capacity. To serve a student body of 1,500 adequately, a library of 300,000 volumes is needed.

These crowded conditions also make it difficult to implement new programs to advance the specialization and continuing education of attorneys and other vitally needed additions to the law school curriculum.

Hastings College of the Law is not only the oldest law school in the West and the second largest in the Nation, but it ranks academically among the finest law schools in the country. Its tradition of excellence qualifies it to undertake the bold step of establishing a law center that will be an innovation in its field and will

be vital to the future of the College and the community.

From the day of its founding in 1878, Hastings College of the Law has been an integral part not only of the Civic Center but of the whole City and County of San Francisco. Among all law schools in the nation, it enjoys the unique location of being a stone's throw from all courts, Federal, State and Municipal. Hastings students have the opportunity, denied to students at other law schools, to familiarize themselves with the operation of courts of all levels in the immediate neighborhood. As a leading San Fran-



Dean Marvin J. Anderson

cisco Judge puts it, "In court I can immediately tell if a young lawyer is a Hastings graduate, because he knows how to handle himself in court and is free of the fear so often found in other law school graduates."

Throughout its first century Hastings College of the Law has lived up to the vision of Serranus Clinton Hastings, founder and first Dean, who spoke of an institution of individuals from divergent

backgrounds, trained together in the law, who would "qualify themselves for every secular avocation in civilized life, and to this end provide for an enlightened and conservative judiciary and for wise legislation, as well as for the restoration of the profession of law to its ancient Roman Patrician dignity. . . ."

From the days of its founding in a still young Far West through 75 years of migration from one San Francisco location to another until finally settling in 1953 in its present home at McAllister and Hyde, Hastings College of the Law adhered to the highest standards of teaching which caused the late Dean Roscoe Pound of the Harvard Law School to term its faculty the strongest in the Nation.

Today Hastings stands at the threshold of an entirely novel concept of legal education and intertwining community relations embodied in the idea of the new Hastings Law Center. This unique complex of buildings will enhance the beauty of the San Francisco Civic Center and will strengthen immeasurably the special position of Hastings in the heart of the City's legal and community life. No other law school in the nation or in the world will enjoy the same facilities for students to acquire practical knowledge of all kinds of legal and community problems. Tradition and innovation are joining forces in building the Law Center of the future.

To be designed by a leading architectural firm, the new Law Center will form an outstanding addition to the Civic Center. It will consist of several buildings grouped around a landscaped central plaza with connecting arcades to the Civic Center and Federal Courts Building. Its modern architecture will blend with the style of the surrounding buildings and reflect the exciting new concept of a meeting place for legal educators of the highest standing and the community at large. The full potential of this law center of the future is as difficult to grasp as the



present law school would have been beyond the vision of the great John Norton Pomeroy, the first Hastings professor and later dean, who created the "case-method" of legal instruction at the same time as Professor Langdell of Harvard.

The most urgent need is to extend the educational programs at the College beyond the courses for the first law degree. There is a growing need for post-graduate programs to help practicing lawyers to achieve competence in various specialties. There should be opportunities for advanced study for academic credit in the areas of taxation, labor law, criminal law, procedure, corporation and commercial law. Hastings could bring to its new facilities lawyers from many nations. Courses and seminars in new and developing areas of the law would stimulate the faculty, enrich legal education, and render an important service to the practicing bar.

The academic facility, housed in its own building, will offer the framework for all these activities. It will accommodate seminar rooms, faculty offices, and a new library providing study area and stack space for 300,000 volumes. It will also house audio-visual services, offices for financial aid and placement, space for an advanced degree legal education program, and a student health clinic.

The Legal Affairs Building is the heart of the Law Center and represents the bridge between the law school and the community. Here you will find mutually complementary organizations and services, like the National Center for State Courts; Public Advocates; Medical-Legal Clinical Programs; Hastings Research Services; a Legal Aid Clinic; an Environ-

mental Law Program; the College of Trial and Appellate Advocacy, which will train attorneys from all over the nation to give better service in the courtroom; and the National Center for Television and the Law, which will expand Hastings' current videotape program, already today the most comprehensive in the whole country.

In line with its mission as a bridge to the profession and the whole community of San Francisco the building will also provide facilities for public service meetings and programs sponsored by community organizations not directly connected with the College curriculum. Office space for lease to members of the legal community will also be available here at the hub of the City's legal activities.

Since its founding, Hastings has lacked the traditional campus environment which helps informal contacts between students and faculty. The new Law Center will have as one of its main features an attractive outdoor landscaped plaza complex and student commons where students, faculty and visitors will be able to meet casually in beautiful surroundings.

The third building in the Law Center complex, the Service Facility, will include meeting and dining areas as well as recreational space, thereby contributing further to after-class contacts and a more intimate relationship between faculty and students. Here the Hastings Child Care Center, so lovingly depicted in Tony Patino's documentary, "Three Centuries at Hastings," will be housed

and qualified educational training will be available for the children of Hastings students.

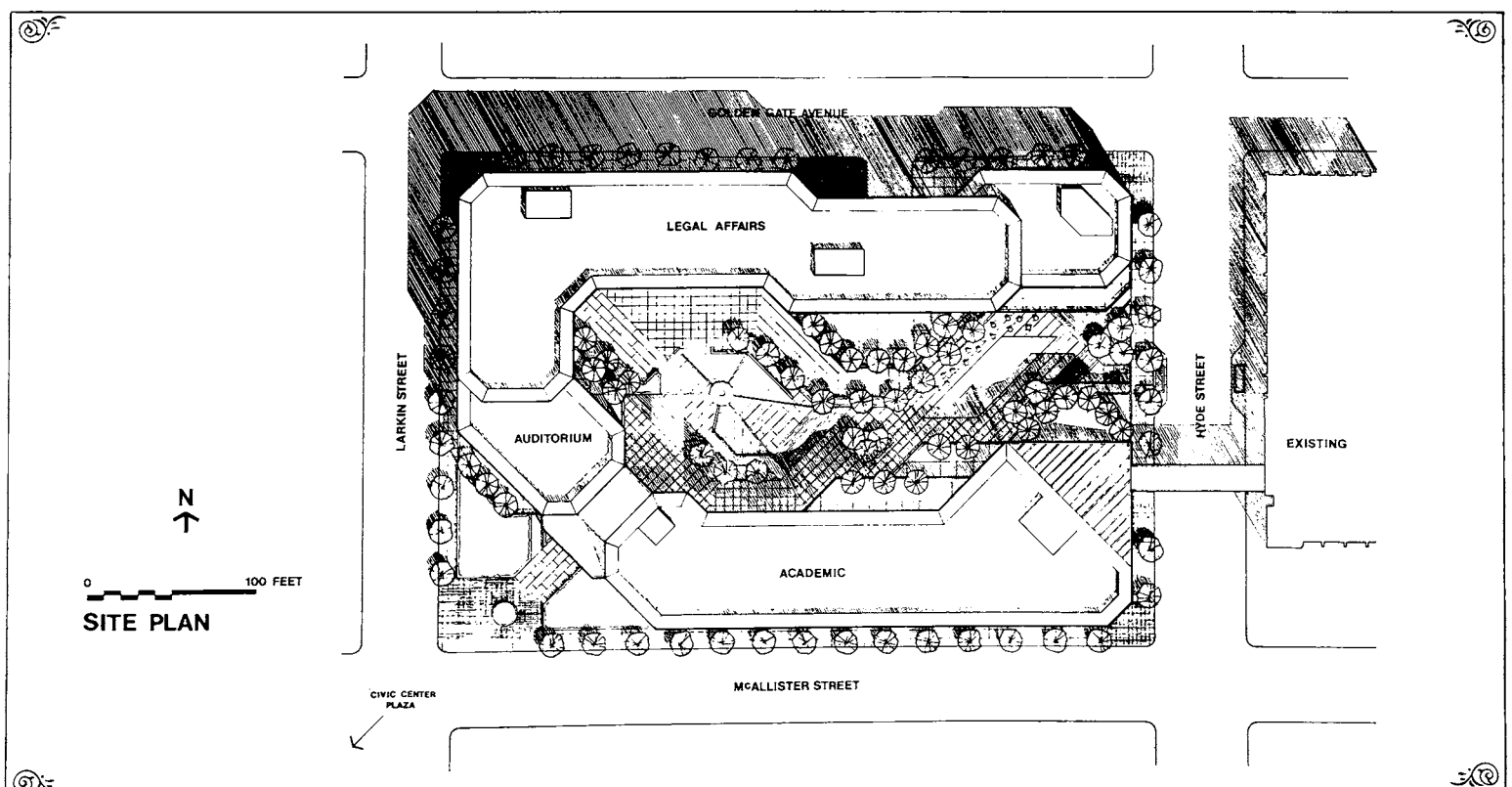
Other facets of the Service Facility will be a faculty-students common, a kitchen and dining room, a small gymnasium, a swimming pool, and two handball-squash courts with showers and dressing rooms. There also will be an underground automobile and bicycle parking area.

Finally, a 700-seat auditorium will be located at the Law Center entrance and will make it possible to hold large school assemblies as well as public functions. Thus Hastings for the first time in the century since its founding will incorporate a true "campus" with all that entails in the building of a strong esprit-de-corps among students and faculty.

This will help to make the words of Justice J. B. Crockett of the California Supreme Court, spoken at the first commencement of the young law school, become even more of a reality than in the past. Predicting great success for Hastings, Justice Crockett spoke of "the noble mission to furnish the best opportunity for students to become thoroughly instructed in the learnings of the law, and . . . become imbued with those principles of morality, and with the sense of professional honor, which should be the crowning grace of every lawyer."

Under the leadership of Dean Marvin J. Anderson Hastings College of the Law is preparing to build the world's most modern and unique law center, which will fill the hearts of everyone connected with Hastings, students, faculty and administrators, with great pride at the beginning of the second century of the oldest law school in the West.

New Hastings Law Center  
Site Plan (below)



## U. C./HASTINGS LAW CENTER FOUNDATION



To create the new Law Center which we have described in the foregoing pages will require \$15,000,000 from the private sector and \$20,000,000 from the State of California. Hastings alumni, parents and friends, along with foundations and corporations, are being asked to support this venture which will bring the physical plant into equality with a faculty which is second to none.

The U. C./Hastings Law Center Foundation has been formed for the purpose of raising funds from the private sector. It is chaired by Walter H. Shorenstein, Chairman of the Board of Milton Meyer & Co. and President of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce. President of the Foundation is John B. Huntington '67, and Fund-Steering Committee Chairman is Harold S. Dobbs '42.



**MARVIN J. ANDERSON**, Dean of Hastings College of the Law, has been with the administration of Hastings since 1964 becoming Dean in 1970. He is a Director of the Fromm Foundation, Dodge & Cox, Inc., Public Advocates, Northern California Presbyterian Homes, Services for Seniors and Western Women's Bank and a Trustee of Whitworth College. In addition, he is on the San Francisco Regional Commission on White House Fellows and is Co-Chairman of the College of Advocacy.



**WILLIAM BLACKFIELD**, a 1938 graduate of Hastings, is now headquartered in Honolulu where he heads the recently created Department of Housing and Community Development whose major task is development of entirely new satellite cities within the County of Honolulu for moderate income levels. Mr. Blackfield is Chairman of Blackfield Construction Co., Western Mortgage Investors, Rex Development Co., and Mortgage Advisors, Inc., all of San Francisco. He is Chairman of Blackfield Hawaii Corp., Blackfield Enterprises, Leeward Development Corp., Leeward Shopping Center, Ltd., Realty Mortgage Co., Realty Sales Corp. and Waical Development Co., all of Honolulu. He is also a Director of United Title Insurance Agency of Honolulu.



**HONORABLE A. FRANK BRAY** is a Justice of the California Court of Appeal and a 1910 alumnus of Hastings. Justice Bray has been prominently identified with the College in many capacities ever since his graduation. He currently is Chairman of the Board of Directors of the College, and he is a Past President of the Board of Governors of the Hastings Alumni Association. His civic interests are many: Director, Martinez Boys Club; Trustee, California Historical Society; Director, California Heritage Council; President, John Marsh Memorial Association; Vice President, John Muir Memorial; former member, Board of Directors of Commonwealth Club; and has maintained a life-long interest in the Boy Scouts.

**JOHN BROOKS**, Chairman of the Board of Fremont Bancorporation, is also Regent of Santa Clara University; Past President, Singer Housing Co. (formerly Besco, Inc.); President, Brooks-Mathews Foundation; Member, Housing and Construction Task Force, California Commission for Economic Development; Director, Bank of Fremont; Member, Alameda County Airport Land Use commission; Vice President, William Mathews Agency; Director, Boys' Clubs of America in San Leandro; and Past Member, American Arbitration Association (National Panelist Member).



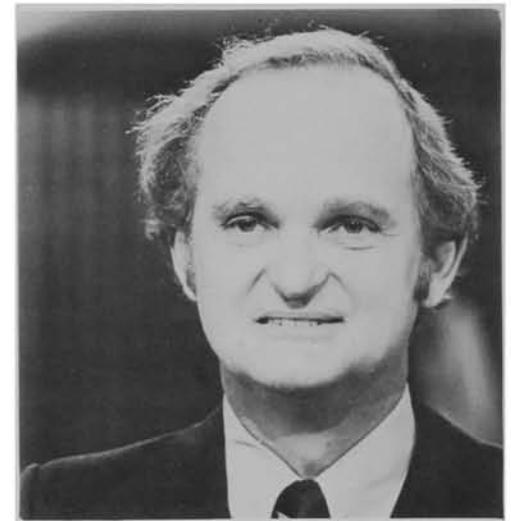
**ROBERT CAHILL**, is a partner in the firm of Cahill Construction Company. He graduated in Civil Engineering from Stanford University in 1937. He served as an officer in the Civil Engineering Corps of the United States Navy for three years during World War II. Mr. Cahill is a native of San Francisco and has been active in various cultural, educational and charitable enterprises within the City for a number of years, including Director of the Chamber of Commerce, Director of the San Francisco Chapter of the Red Cross, Trustee of the Patrons of Art and Music, Trustee of the San Francisco Museum of Modern Art and Trustee of St. Elizabeth's Hospital. He is Director of a number of corporations including the Bank of California. His son is a third year student at Hastings.



**E. MORRIS COX** is Chairman of the Board of Dodge & Cox, investment managers. He has been on the Board of Directors of Community Chest, San Francisco Museum of Art, University of California Alumni Federation, Educational Television Station KQED, the California Academy of Sciences, and a Governor of Investment Counselors Association of America. He was also a member of the Delinquency Prevention Commission and Vice Chairman of the Citizens Advisory Committee to the California Attorney General on Crime Prevention.



**HAROLD S. DOBBS**, a partner in the San Francisco law firm of Dobbs, Doyle & Nielsen, is a 1942 graduate of Hastings, a Director of the College and a member of the 1066 Foundation. He served three four-year terms on the San Francisco Board of Supervisors, during which time he was President of the Board and Acting Mayor on numerous occasions. A leader in civic affairs, Mr. Dobbs is a Director of the San Francisco Marine Exchange, Mt. Zion Hospital, San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, San Francisco Boys' Club and St. Elizabeth's Maternity Home.



**HOWARD DOWNS** is Professor of Law at Hastings, teaching Civil Procedure and Pre-Trial Practice, while remaining Of Counsel to the San Francisco law firm of Petty, Andrews, Tufts & Jackson and a Partner of Carter & Schuler Associates, which involves him in substantial international transactions. He is a Trustee of the Hastings 1066 Foundation and has been on the Hastings faculty since 1972. He is an internationally known consultant, author and lecturer in the fields of anti-trust and civil procedure and has been selected by the federal courts to represent the trucking contractors and retail grocers industries in recent anti-trust litigation.





**MYRON E. ETIENNE, JR.** A partner in the Salinas law firm of Noland, Hamerly, Etienne and Hoss, Mr. Etienne is a 1952 graduate of Hastings. He is Past President of the Hastings Alumni Association and a member of and Past President of the 1066 Foundation. He was Chairman of the 1976 Retreat for Institutional Planning of Hastings. Mr. Etienne is a Director of Northern California Savings & Loan Association, General Counsel for Hacienda Carmel Community Association, Executive Committee Member of the University of California Alumni Association, General Counsel for the Monterey Jazz Festival and Chairman of the Board of the Rodeo Cowboys Association of America.



**RAYMOND HANSON**, a partner in the San Francisco law firm of Hanson, Bridgett, Marcus & Jenkins, also serves as a Director of Hastings and a Trustee of the 1066 Foundation as well as President of the Hastings Service Foundation. A graduate in the 1936 Class, Mr. Hanson is Past President of the Hastings Alumni Association Board of Governors and recipient of the Hastings Award of the Year. A partial list of his civic memberships is as follows: Chairman of the Board of San Francisco Theological Seminary, Past President of Pacific Medical Center, Past President of Northern California Presbyterian Homes, Past President of Goodwill Industries, Past Chairman of Y.M.C.A., and Member of San Francisco Boy Scout Council. He is also a columnist and lecturer on Trusts and Estate Planning.



**JOHN B. HUNTINGTON**, a 1967 graduate of Hastings, is a sole practitioner in San Francisco. He is a Fellow of the Huntington Library and Art Gallery of San Marino, Commissioner of the California State Arts Commission, Member of Harold Brunn Society for Medical Research and Director of the following: Nob Hill Association, San Francisco Ballet Association, Institutes of Medical Sciences of San Francisco and San Francisco Grid Club.



**HARRY HASTINGS**, great-grandson of the founder of the College, Serranus Clinton Hastings, serves on the Board of Directors of Hastings College. He is a member of the San Francisco Board of Realtors, Director of Santa Margarita Land & Cattle Co. and of Reis Estate Co. He is an Honor Court member of the 1066 Foundation and an honorary member of the Hastings Alumni Association. He resides in Hillsborough and Palm Springs.



**MAX K. JAMISON**, a 1945 graduate of Hastings, practices law in Los Angeles as a partner in the firm of McCutchen, Black, Verlager and Shea. He is a Director of Hastings College of the Law, a Fellow of the American College of Trial Lawyers and of the L.S.B. Leakey Foundation. He is Past President of the Board of Governors of the Hastings Alumni Association, Past Advisor of the Los Angeles Zoo Association, and Past Chairman of the Boy Scouts Council.



**JAMES KNAPP**, a 1961 graduate of Hastings, is Group Vice President of Pacific Lighting Corporation with headquarters in Santa Ana. Mr. Knapp also serves on the Board of Overseers of Hastings and is a member of the 1066 Foundation. His numerous business interests include the following: Co-Owner and Co-Director of Blue Goose Growers, Inc., and Vice President of Blackfield Hawaii Corporation.



**PETER K. MAIER**, a partner in the San Francisco law firm of Taylor, Winokur, Schoenberg & Maier, has been since 1966 on the faculty at Hastings specializing in Tax. Professor Maier acts on the Advisory Committee of The Hastings Law Journal and is a member of the 1066 Foundation. He has served on California State Bar committees on taxation, has taught in the California Continuing Education of the Bar program, and has written books on Taxation and Corporate Tax.



**WALTER H. SHORESTEIN**, Chairman of the Board of Milton Meyer Co., a leading San Francisco real estate firm, is also President of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce. He is past Director of Mt. Zion Hospital and the Downtown Association. President Lyndon Johnson appointed him to the President's Task Force on Suburban Problems and to the Public Advisors' Committee on United States Trade Policy. He has been the recipient of many honors including being named by Time Magazine as one of the Leaders of Tomorrow and a Presidential Award for participation in Bangkok as representative and advisor to the United States Delegation to the United Nations Economic Conference for Asia and the Far East. In 1975 he was chairman of the Orphans' Airlift from Viet Nam.



**JAMES E. STRETCH**, Senior Vice President of the Western Region of Metropolitan Life Insurance Company is also active in civic affairs. He is a Trustee of the United Way (formerly United Bay Area Crusade), Past President and lifetime Director of San Francisco Chamber of Commerce and a member of the San Francisco Business & Advisory Committee to the San Francisco Economic Development Office. Four members of his family received J.D. degrees in the Hastings 1976 Commencement exercises, his two sons and their wives.



**JOHN A. SUTRO**, a partner in the San Francisco law firm of Pillsbury, Madison & Sutro, is State Chairman of Californians for Progress in Education and a Director of San Francisco Law Library, California Academy of Sciences, St. Luke's Hospital and the San Francisco Unified School District School Building Corporation. He is past president of both the State Bar of California and the San Francisco Bar Association. He serves on the Board of Visitors of Hastings, University of Santa Clara Law School and University of Southern California Law School.

# THE "RIGHT TO DIE"

By Professor Laurence H. Eldredge



One night in the fall of 1924 when I was a first year law student and also a reporter for the Philadelphia Public Ledger, the city editor assigned me to cover a three alarm fire in a large stable in south Philadelphia. As I passed through the police lines I could hear the screams of the burning horses. It was not a pleasant sound, and after half a century I can still hear it. Later that night I watched S.P.C.A. agents move into the smoking stable, place large muzzles of special pistols on the horses' heads, pull the trigger and put them out of their misery. The screams stopped. It was a merciful and humane act.

But if the agent had placed the muzzle against the head of a screaming stable boy who was dying of his burns and pulled the trigger, people would have denounced it as "murder." It doesn't make sense.

In the United States in recent years some courts have recognized that a person has a "right to die," at least to the extent of a right to refuse medical care which is essential to preserve and prolong life. I deal with cases of competent adults who understand the facts and are able to make judgment decisions. Cases of comatose or mentally deficient adults and of young children involve different problems and are not within the scope of this article, except for the Karen Quinlan case.

The first reported case arose in 1962 when a Nassau County, New York, hospital superintendent asked Supreme Court Judge Bernard S. Meyer, Jr., to sign an order authorizing the hospital to administer a blood transfusion to a competent adult who had agreed to an operation to correct upper gastrointestinal bleeding but refused to have a blood transfusion. The medical judgment was that the patient would have little opportunity to recover without the blood. Judge Meyer



refused to sign the order and said, "It is the individual who has the final say and this must necessarily be so in a system of government which gives the greatest possible protection to the individual in the furtherance of his own desires." Judge Meyer rejected the argument that suicide is a crime in New York and the patient's decision "is just about the taking of his own life."

There is no reference in this opinion to any religious objections to the transfusion and the decision was not based on any constitutional ground of freedom of religion. However, the record of the case shows that the patient was a Jehovah's Witness.

Most of the cases involved Jehovah's Witnesses. One of their fundamental religious beliefs is that God has prohibited blood transfusions and that a person who receives a blood transfusion is eternally damned. In 1964 Mr. Jones brought his 25-year-old wife to Georgetown University Hospital for emergency care. She had lost two-thirds of her blood supply from a ruptured ulcer. They were both dedicated Jehovah's Witnesses and they refused permission for blood transfusions. A United States District Court

Judge denied the Hospital's request for an order authorizing transfusions to save Mrs. Jones' life. The hospital lawyer then visited Circuit Judge J. Skelly Wright in his chambers. He went to the hospital and that afternoon signed an order in the hospital allowing "such transfusions as the doctors should determine were necessary to save her life." The transfusions were given, but subsequently the other eight judges of the United States Court of Appeals were sharply divided concerning the propriety of this bedside order.

The following year a Federal District Court Judge in Connecticut signed an order in a hospital late at night authorizing blood transfusions to save the life of a Jehovah's Witness who needed five pints of blood. He told Judge Robert C. Zampano that he would rather die than agree to a transfusion, but if the court made an order "it would be the court's will and not his own."

In the same year (1965) the Supreme Court of Illinois unanimously held that it was a violation of a Jehovah's Witness' basic constitutional rights under the First and Fourteenth Amendments to compel her to accept blood transfusions. The Supreme Court said, "No overt or affirmative act [of the patient and her husband] offers any clear and present danger to society—we have only a governmental agency compelling conduct offensive to [the patient's] religious principles. . . . We may not permit interference therewith . . . in the waning hours of her life for the sole purpose of compelling her to accept medical treatment forbidden by her religious principles, and previously



refused by her with full knowledge of the probable consequences. In the final analysis, what has happened here involves a judicial attempt to decide what course of action is best for a particular individual, notwithstanding that individual's contrary views based on religious convictions. Such action cannot be constitutionally countenanced."

But in 1971 the Supreme Court of New Jersey, speaking by Chief Justice Joseph Weintraub, unanimously held that "there is no constitutional right to choose to die." He added that when the hospital's interests "are pitted against the belief of the patient, we think it reasonable to resolve the problem by permitting the hospital and its staff to pursue their functions according to their professional standards. The solution sides with life, the conservation of which is, we think, a matter of state interest."

This language is "Big Brother Knows Best," with a vengeance. It appears to give a hospital medical staff *carte blanche* to ignore a competent adult patient's violent protests and perform any medical procedure on the patient which it believes is necessary to save his life. Yet the fundamental American tort law is that any unpermitted intentional medical invasion of a competent adult patient's bodily integrity is the tort of "battery."

In 1972 the District of Columbia Court of Appeals refused to follow the 1971

New Jersey decision and said: "The notion that the individual exists for the good of the state is, of course, quite antithetical to our fundamental thesis that the role of the state is to ensure a maximum of individual freedom of choice and conduct." Judge J. Walter Yeagley, in his concurring opinion, emphasized that the decision refusing to order a blood transfusion is not "based solely on religious freedom, but also on the broader based freedom of choice whether founded on religious beliefs or otherwise."

The United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit held in 1971 that forcing medication on a Christian Scientist over her objections, based on religious grounds, violated her constitutional rights under the federal civil rights statutes. The court approved the Illinois (rather than the New Jersey) decision. This Illinois decision was also "persuasive" to Federal District Judge Herbert L. Will of Chicago in a 1972 case in which he held that the patient's federal civil rights had been violated. The patient had refused a blood transfusion on religious grounds. After he became unconscious the hospital got a state court authorization for the transfusion.

To many people there are values more precious than life. We need only recall Joan of Arc at the stake and the Christian martyrs facing the lions in the Colosseum. Another example is found in Dickens' *Tale of Two Cities* in which Sydney Carton, when he is to be guillotined, says "it is a far, far better thing that I do than I have ever done." He died to save Charles Darnay. It was an act of supreme nobility.

In the Georgetown University Hospital case, in 1964, Judge Warren E. Burger

(who is now Chief Justice of the United States) speaking for three members of his Court of Appeals, thought that his Brother Wright had no judicial power to order the blood transfusion. But he said, "But we should heed Cardozo's counsel of restraint and reconcile ourselves to the idea that there are myriads of problems and troubles which judges are powerless to solve; and this is as it should be. Some matters of essentially private concern and others of enormous public concern, are beyond the reach of judges."

This language of Chief Justice Burger criticized a judicial order to invade a person's bodily integrity. In considering this problem, I emphasize that in the United States we recoil from the idea that "Big Brother Knows Best." Part of the dignity of every adult and mentally competent person is the right to make the final decision concerning what is to be done to or with his or her body, where that decision will not cause harm to other persons. Recently courts have approached this problem from the viewpoint of the individual's "right of privacy." In 1973 the Supreme Court of the United States specifically held, in *Roe v. Wade*, that a right of personal privacy does exist under the constitution, and that this right of privacy "is broad enough to encompass a woman's decision whether or not to ter-



minate her pregnancy" and that this constitutional right is not unqualified.

Although seven of the nine justices so held, I realize that this is a controversial and emotion-filled question. However, there is no doubt that this decision is at present the law of the land. In 1974 an Oklahoma appellate court held that a wife has the legal power to consent to a hysterectomy despite her husband's objections. The court said, "The right of a person who is capable of competent consent to control his own body is paramount." That case was followed in the Superior Court of New Jersey in 1975 in a decision that a wife has a constitutional right to be sterilized without her husband's consent.

And that brings me to the Karen Quinlan case, because she was not capable of competent consent to discontinue the extraordinary medical procedures being used to prevent her from dying. In the opinion of Chief Justice Richard J. Hughes of the Supreme Court of New Jersey, filed on March 31, 1976, he spoke of the medical consensus that Karen's "removal from the respirator would not conform to medical practices, standards and traditions." Chief Justice Hughes posed these questions: "When does the institution of life-sustaining procedures, ordinarily mandatory, become the subject of medical discretion in the context of administration to persons *in extremis*? And when does the withdrawal of such

procedures, from such persons already supported by them, come within the orbit of medical discretion?"

He said that determinations of these questions must "be responsive not only to the concepts of medicine but also to the common moral judgment of the community at large. In the latter respect the Court has a non-delegable judicial responsibility" and could not be bound or controlled by medical standards and practices.

The Chief Justice based the Court's unanimous decision on Karen's constitutional right of privacy. He said, "We have no doubt . . . that if Karen were herself miraculously lucid for an interval . . . and perceptive of her irreversible condition, she could effectively decide upon discontinuance of the life support apparatus, even if it meant the prospect of natural death." He continued, "We have concluded that Karen's right of privacy may be asserted on her behalf by her guardian under the peculiar circumstances here present." He added this important dictum: "We perceive no thread of logic distinguishing between such a choice on Karen's part and a similar choice which, under the evidence in this

case, could be made by a competent patient terminally ill, riddled by cancer and suffering great pain; such a patient . . . would not be kept *against his will* on a respirator." This language of Chief Justice Hughes, speaking for a unanimous court in 1976, is quite different from that of Chief Justice Weintraub, speaking for the same court in 1971.

The Chief Justice also said that the State's power to punish the taking of human life "does not encompass individuals terminating medical treatment pursuant to their right of privacy."

The court authorized Karen's father, as her guardian, to retain other physicians and declared that if the "responsible attending physicians conclude that there is no reasonable possibility of Karen's ever emerging from her present comatose condition to a cognitive, sapient state and that the life-support apparatus . . . should be discontinued, they shall consult with the hospital 'Ethics Committee.' . . . If that consultative body agrees that there is no reasonable possibility of Karen's ever emerging from her present comatose condition to a cognitive, sapient state, the present life-support system may be withdrawn and said action shall be without any civil or criminal liability therefor on the part of any participant."

From nationwide reactions to the Quinlan case and the great interest created in legal circles everywhere it would appear that the "right to die" will be accepted generally, at least to the extent discussed in this article, in the not too distant future.



## GEORGE SHIPLEY PRUGH



The first Hastings graduate and attorney from the West to serve as Judge Advocate General of the United States Army is now Professor of Criminal Procedure and the General Counsel of Hastings College of the Law.

"I am proud of having been able to contribute, at least in some small way, to easing the burdens of victims of war, especially prisoners of war," says Professor Prugh, while reminiscing about his 31 year career in the Army, the last 27 of them in the Judge Advocate General's Corps. His Army service culminated in his appointment in 1971 to a four-year term as the Judge Advocate General, a post which traces its origins back to the Continental Army when, on July 29, 1775, before appointment of the Attorney General and the creation of the United States Supreme Court and the Declaration of Independence, the Continental Congress established the Judge Advocate as the country's first law officer.

Asked about some of the highlights of his duties as Judge Advocate General, a

job he characterizes as "hyperactive," the former Major General remarked that certainly one had to be the creation of the position of Military Magistrate. While on duty in Germany as Judge Advocate for the United States Army and Seventh Army, General Prugh had occasion to visit the Mannheim stockade, an Army confinement facility, where a violent incident had just occurred in which two young first time offenders who were being held in pre-trial confinement for a minor offense were brutally attacked by thirty tough inmates being held for serious crimes. The incident cried out for reform, prompting development of more effective legal controls over pre-trial confinement.

The Military Magistrate, first appointed by General Prugh to solve these problems in Germany, has similar duties to a Civilian Magistrate. Within three days of the new prisoner's arrival in jail the Military Magistrate examines the question of continued detention, habeas corpus matters, permits the prisoner to have ready access to an investigating judge, advises the prisoner of his rights, assures the effective appointment of defense counsel and prevents the prisoner being disadvantaged by unreasonable delay of trial.

Within a month from the introduction of General Prugh's new Magistrate the

number of Army prisoners in Germany had been reduced by half and no serious violent incidents in those confinement facilities have been repeated since the Military Magistrate first began as a test in 1970. Today Army Magistrates operate at all thirty Army bases world-wide where confinement facilities exist.

Possibly less dramatic but certainly no less important was Professor Prugh's activity in trying to help the victims of armed conflict. His interest was first aroused when commencing in 1954, while serving at the Pentagon, he was involved in trials of "brainwashed" Prisoners of War returned from Korea. The Korean War was an early instance when the battlefield was extended to include Prisoner of War Camps, and hostilities involved them both physically and psychologically. Traditionally, under the Rules of Land Warfare, Prisoners of War were removed from the fight and under enlightened international law given some basic protections. The captors were expected to refrain from trying to pressure the prisoners to come over to their ideological side. The Korean War demonstrated the basic protections, especially for Prisoners of War, but also for other war victims had changed. In Viet Nam the trends seen in the Korean War were, if anything, even more apparent. Professor Prugh served in 1964-1966 as General Westmoreland's legal advisor.

While he admits that he could do little to help the plight of the Americans, Australians and South Koreans held by the North Vietnamese, General Prugh believed that the efforts to involve the South Vietnamese in applying the protections required by the Geneva Convention materially affected treatment given to their prisoners. In time, some six Prisoner of War Camps were established, each operated by the South Vietnamese with close American association. In

## GEORGE SHIPLEY PRUGH (CONTINUED)



marked contrast to the various claims, whether or not supported, about treatment in the civilian prisons, no mistreatment of Prisoners of War was alleged against any of the military camps.

Professor Prugh believed that one of the most satisfying tasks was to involve American military lawyers in contributing to keeping at least part of that unhappy conflict within bounds of humanity. To him, these successful efforts to lighten the fate of unfortunate prisoners in our own Army stockades or in the Prisoner of War Camps of Allies are particularly heartwarming.

There is another field of international military law where General Prugh has been deeply involved. While serving in Korea in 1957-1958 he participated in a preliminary draft leading to the first Status of Forces Agreement between the United States and Korea, governing the legal status of allied forces serving either in another country's territory. This draft, born out of the necessity of regulating the legal status of the many servicemen and their dependents serving abroad is one among the network of agreements that have developed since World War II. These agreements cover all facets of civil and criminal law. Following troubles in Germany, Poland and Hungary, the Soviet Union established somewhat similar agreements with its Warsaw Pact allies, governing the legal obligations of Red Army members in those countries. These agreements were the subject of a thesis by Professor Prugh, but he believes that the whole subject of Status of Forces Agreements and their practical effects warrant much deeper study and comment. Particularly intriguing to him are the non-criminal provisions, neglected by the publicists.

In spite of all such agreements, at times situations arise like a case Professor Prugh has referred to in his Criminal Jurisdiction class. It was a case he had to deal with in Europe in 1969. Due for discharge in the United States, an American enlisted man, on the eve of his departure

from Germany, murdered another soldier. The murder was discovered by the German police the day after the subject had been discharged by the United States Army in New Jersey. The suspect being no longer in the Army, he could not be prosecuted under United States military law. Since he was no longer in Germany, he had escaped prosecution under Federal German Law. He would not be subject to any United States civilian criminal jurisdiction, since the crime had been committed outside the United States and was not one of the few in which Federal jurisdiction is retained. Furthermore, the extradition treaty between the United States and Germany did not apply to this suspect. The only action that could be taken was a visit by German officials who tried to persuade the suspect to return to Germany to stand trial there. Quite understandably, the suspect refused to do this. Literally, this was a case of "getting away with murder." The Judge Advocate General, Professor Prugh, urged the closing of this loophole by Congress, but it has yet to take final action to do so.

The United States Supreme Court's decision of March 24, 1976, in *Greer v. Spock* (96 S. Ct. 1211), to prohibit speeches by political candidates or office holders at United States Army, Navy and Air bases was the outcome of efforts of military lawyers in which Professor Prugh had a hand. The situation arose when the Commanding General of Fort Dix, New Jersey, several years ago refused to permit Dr. Benjamin Spock, at

that time a presidential candidate, to make a campaign speech inside that Army camp. Over the Army's objections, Dr. Spock obtained an injunction from the local District Judge and actually spoke at the Army post. The Army urged appeal of this decision, but the Circuit Court declined relief. General Prugh personally urged the Solicitor General to petition the Supreme Court, he did so, and in the early spring, after Professor Prugh had joined the Hastings faculty, the Supreme Court issued a decision, six to two, favorable to the Army's position.

On June 30, 1975, General Prugh retired as The Judge Advocate General and accepted Dean Marvin J. Anderson's offer to join the Hastings faculty. He teaches courses in Criminal Procedure and Criminal Jurisdiction. The latter course was designed by Professor Prugh especially to cover a variety of procedural problems involving two or more criminal jurisdictions. It touches on Conflicts, International Law, Criminal Law and Criminal Procedure, Federal-State and State-to-State transjurisdictional matters. Some of these ideas, he admits stem from his earlier teaching for the University of Maryland in its overseas program. Professor Prugh taught in North Korea and Germany courses in Business Law, International Law and International Associations.

In summing up his reaction in returning to Hastings as Professor he says: "As an old San Franciscan and Hastings graduate I am particularly happy to be back home. The students are a lively and intelligent group. It is a fast pace they set for any professor. My one regret so far is that in my crowded program there seems to be too little time for the individual student. I want to get a chance to know the students better."

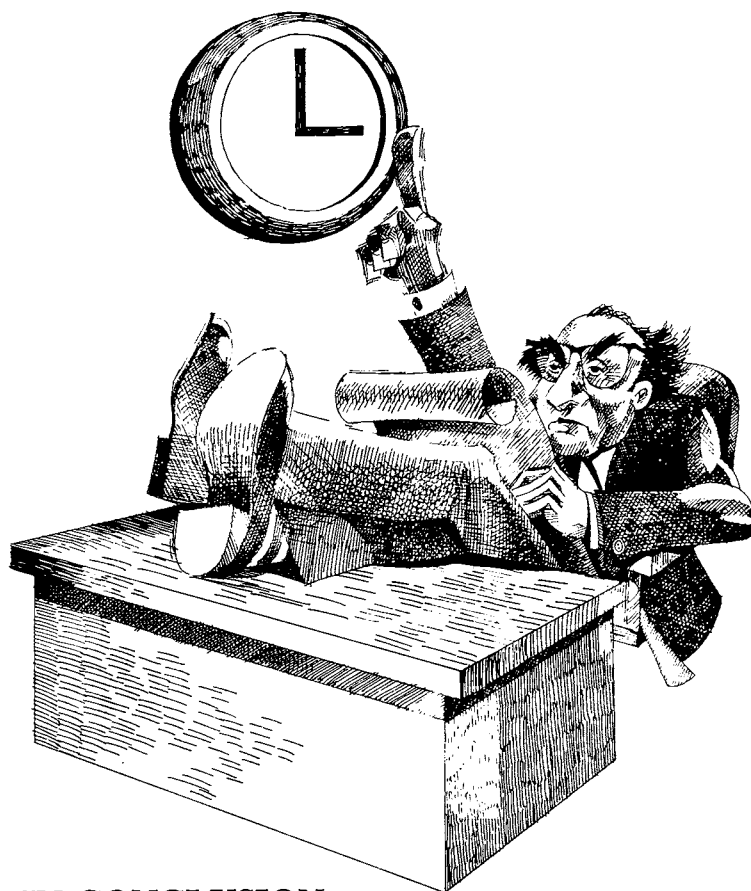
## 1976 CAMPUS LIFE



**SLIPPING THRU BUREAUCRACY WITH THE  
ASSISTANCE OF A COMPUTER**



**YOU MEAN TO TELL ME, YOUR FATHER  
STILL TEACHES AT HASTINGS?**



**THEREFORE, IN CONCLUSION . . .**

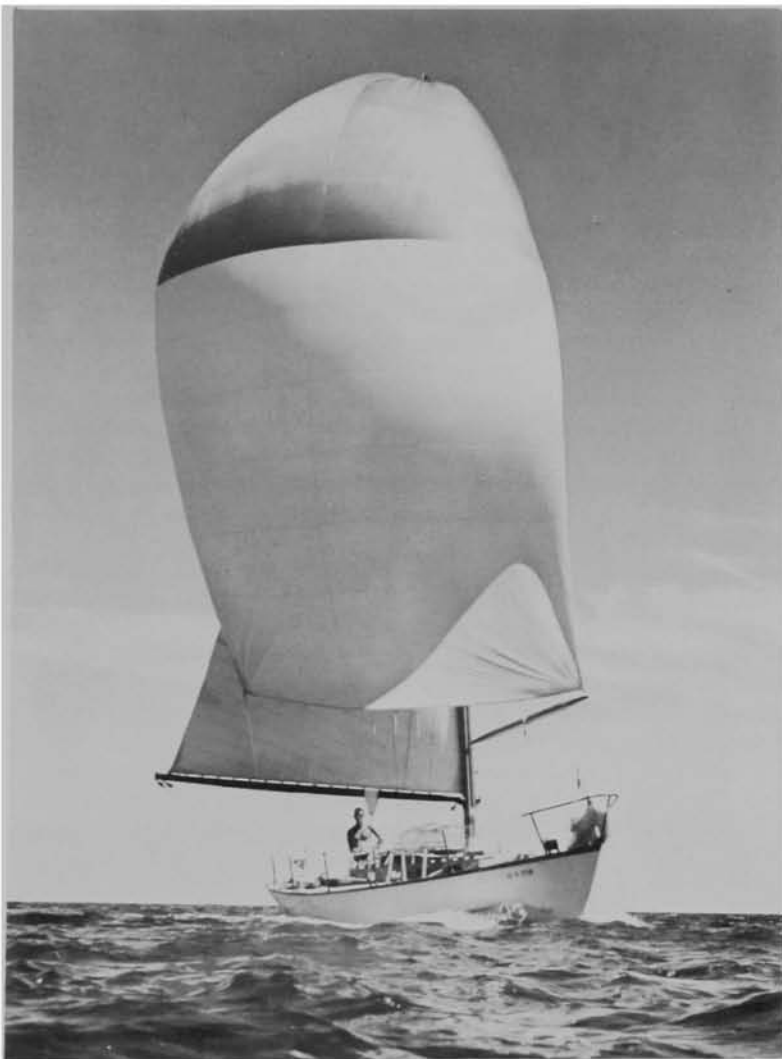
## Transportation Is Terrific



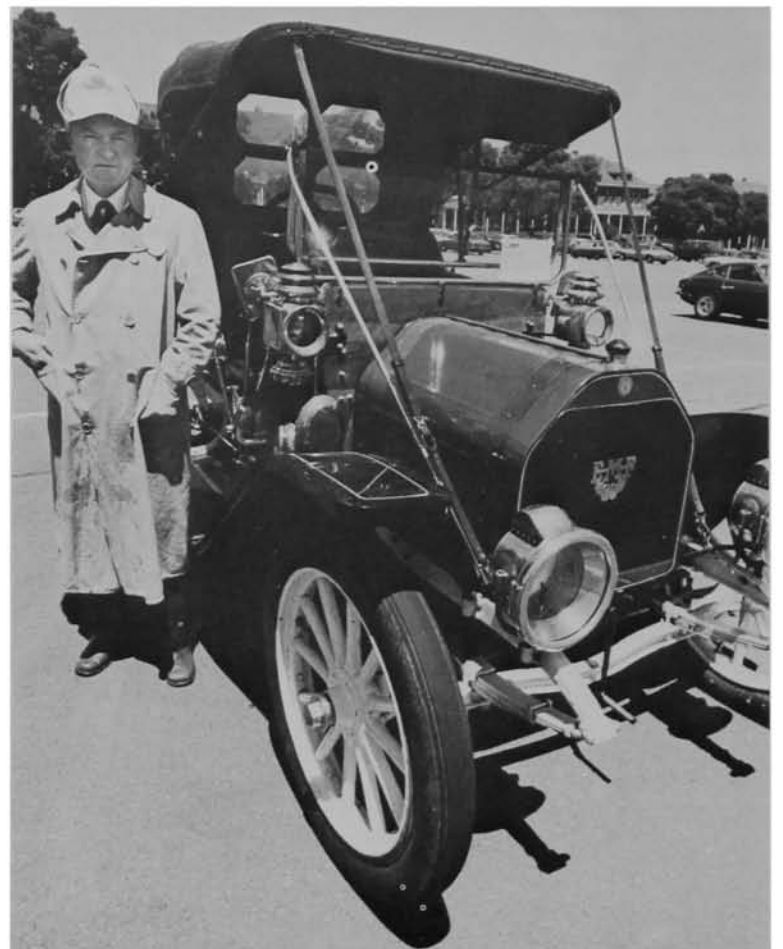
Two members of the Hastings faculty have transportation hobbies which are so photogenic the Bulletin is sharing with its readers pictures of the sailboat of Professor Russell Niles and the Horseless Carriage of Professor Thomas Rothwell.

With spinnaker unfurled, the Gulfstream 36 of Professor and Mrs. Niles glides across the Atlantic Ocean. They make an annual journey from their Westchester County home to Maine, spending about a month in transit. Although the boat is equipped so that they occasionally sleep aboard, most nights they go ashore, visiting friends along the way. At one time their son formed part of the crew, but in recent years the two of them have been sailing it alone. They prefer cruising to racing.

Professor Rothwell, dressed to match his E.M.F. built by the Studebaker Company in 1910, poses at the Presidio of San Francisco during a recent rally of the Horseless Carriage Club. He is president of the Bay Area Chapter. He and Mrs. Rothwell prefer touring their car to showing it, which means that Professor Rothwell has to "get out and get under" in order to keep it functioning. Attesting to his mechanical success is the achievement of having driven it to the top of Mt. Hood, accompanied by Mrs. Rothwell. The handsome brass fittings are no longer obtainable, so when he restores a car he relies on his library of owners' manuals and the interest of fellow club members to reconstruct broken parts in an authentic manner.



*Photo by Peter Barlow.*

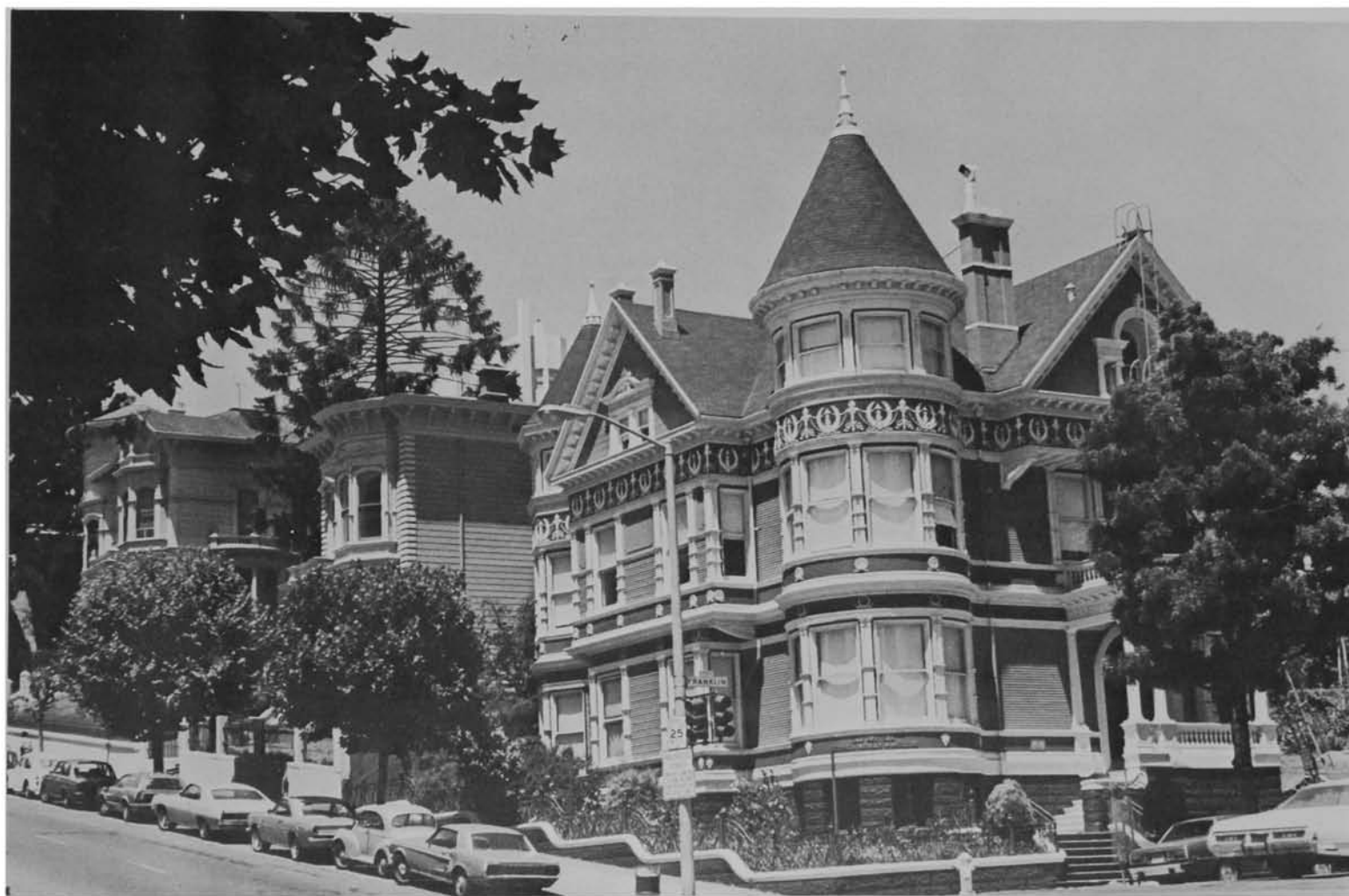


*Photo by Mark Rennie.*

# ATTORNEYS AT WORK

By Myrl Northway  
Photographs by Mark Rennie

First of a Series



Signs proclaiming "men at work" abound in San Francisco where the norm is workmen tearing up streets. But who notices where attorneys work? Sometimes they are buried behind books in law libraries, sometimes they are lunching at a prestigious restaurant with a client, or even brownbagging it, but most of the time attorneys work in their own offices. Armed with a photographer, the

Bulletin set forth to record Hastings alumni in varied San Francisco locations.

Trending toward the traditional in architecture, two Hastings 1968 graduates, Ronald Mullin and Richard Moran, successfully have "fought City Hall," rescued the Edward Coleman mansion from demolition in favor of a high rise, had landmark status declared, and changed zoning laws so that a conditional use permit enables the 1895 Victorian structure to become three floors of law offices for the firm of Kutsko, Moran and Mullin. On the corner of Franklin and

California the partners have found the experience has enriched their lives, if not their pocketbooks.

Two towers, one rounded and the other hexagonal, as well as intricate gables and moldings give the structure its Queen Anne Colonial Revival style. Some of the exterior molding, a frieze of garlands, torches and wreaths, had to be recast in the restoration.





Immersing themselves in details of decor of the period, the firm members have restored where possible and otherwise have recreated authentic chandeliers, hardware and friezes. Hardwood floors lend themselves to Oriental rugs.



Photographs of the mansion taken while a formal ball was in progress were housewarming gifts to the firm from a neighbor, a survivor of the Coleman family. Framed as wall decorations, they lend authenticity to the restoration.



The upstairs rental offices have a charm of their own.



To prevent spreading of fire in 1906 following the earthquake, dynamiting just across the street bent the lead of the pastel stained glass window and some pieces were broken. These have been replaced with period glass, not modern.



Their goal, "to recapture the flavor of the golden era of San Francisco's Victorian elegance and harmonizing this heritage with the traditions of today's practicing lawyers," has been achieved.



An ancient typewriter sets the mood in the foyer. However, there is a highly functional office equipped with magnetic tape electric typewriters and the latest office equipment out of sight.



Richard Moran '68 enjoys the marble fire place in his office. The wood trim differs in each of the spacious rooms.



The parquetry of mahogany, ash and oak flooring needed refinishing, but the depredations of uncaring intervening owners did no damage to the structure itself, firmly anchored on brownstone and solid concrete.



Ronald Mullin '68 for his private office has chosen one of the rooms that has authentic period chandeliers. Color was added to the ceiling for a brightening effect. San Francisco Victorians of that period featured dark and gloomy interiors.



Now zoned for law offices, the building needs no kitchen. This has been converted to a functional law library.



The main stairway forms a background for the reception desk. The stained glass window is illuminated from within at night.



Seen from the spacious side garden, the stained glass window stands out handsomely. A palm tree blew down in a storm, but when it is replaced the exterior restoration will be complete.

# Gourmet Extraordinaire

JOHN H. CONVERY

Attorney at Law



Through the centuries many lawyers have been among the world's leading gourmets, but John H. Convery, Hastings Class of 1960, and his wife, Susanna, of the same Hastings vintage and also a practitioner of the law, have developed their gourmet hobbies into a nation-wide food counseling service, the Le Campion Gourmet Club, 1200 Mount Diablo Boulevard, Walnut Creek. The name derives from Campione, an Italian enclave in Swiss territory on Lake Lugano, which they discovered when their daughter attended school in Lugano.

The Converys first fell in love with French cooking on a European trip in 1969. John started that fall to study the *haute cuisine* with Paul Meyer, Jim Beard and John Larios. On his next trip to Paris he took the full Cordon Bleu course. After all this culinary erudition John felt he would like to communicate his talents to a wider sphere of gourmets.

To achieve this purpose he set up Le Campion Gourmet Club which by now lists members all over the nation. The Club issues a monthly newsletter with a series of gourmet menus accompanied by the right selection of wines. All the dishes on the menus have been cooked by John and the newsletter contains all the practical advice needed to make the preparation easier.

One unique aid to total cooking efficiency is a series of check lists for the time required for each dish and for the staples needed to operate a gourmet kitchen effectively. "I have a highly organized mind and use a legal approach to gourmet cooking," remarks John Convery modestly. One of his most interesting discoveries is the preservation of poached eggs which he keeps in iced water in the refrigerator, warming them up just before serving them.

Most of his recipes are based on a dinner party for six, which is a number you can handle without help. When he gave



Surrounded by cookbooks and equipment, John Convery checks over his own checklist prepared for the subscribers to his Le Campion Gourmet Club



## Gourmet Extraordinaire (CONTINUED)



John H. Convery '60 applies techniques in the kitchen that he learned in Paris at Cordon Bleu.

his last dinner party for twelve—a charity effort—he had two helpers, one of them Paolo Landi, Marketing Director of Le Campion Gourmet Club and in his more prosaic moments a Bechtel executive, who acted as the maitre d'. The evening produced over \$1,000 for the KQED subscription fund.

Besides Paolo Landi as Marketing Director, the Campion Club has Henry M. Rubin as Wine Consultant. Henry used to own the famous Bon Ton Restaurant in

Berkeley and writes for *Gourmet* and *Bon Appetit* magazines. He is also the San Francisco Chronicle wine editor. The other gourmet genius on the Campion masthead is Annie-May de Bresson, who teaches French culture and cooking at University of California Extension in Berkeley. At this moment John's daughter, Cynthia, is in New York selling the gourmet club on the Big Apple market to stores like Bloomingdale's and other gourmet food outlets.

Preparing a beautiful Chateaubriand with broiled mushrooms while glancing

from time to time out of the windows of his gleaming kitchen to the nearby Alamo hills, the master gourmet talks of his having loved cooking all his life. But only seven years ago, in France, did he have his road to Damascus experience which changed his life. His eyes opened and he discovered French cooking in all its glory. His main ambition henceforth became the deepening of his newly discovered knowledge and the sharing of it with thousands of Americans desirous to learn as much as possible about that arcane French art of producing culinary miracles in the inner sanctum of the kitchen.

Being a well organized man with a Hastings trained legal mind, John Convery takes a practical approach. Not only does he do all his own shopping, but he gives practical shopping advice, frequently including prices, in his newsletter. He explains which dishes can be prepared on the previous day and reheated prior to the meal and the time table he provides with each newsletter allows the working reader to prepare a Lucullian meal without disrupting the normal daily schedule.

When we left, after tasting some delicious samples of John's *haute cuisine*, we looked back at the house in its country club setting, which would be much more conducive to a barbecue than a selection of dishes from Le Campion Gourmet Club accompanied by the correct wines. Any Frenchman's heart would beat higher at discovering this oasis of French cooking at its best in the California hills.

Hastings graduates are versatile and the trained legal mind comes in very handy under all kinds of circumstances, even in a French-inspired kitchen.

## Ribbon Cutting



Dean Anderson cuts Ribbon for thrift shop opening, organized by the Hastings Volunteer Ass'n on Aug. 20, 1976

## 1066 Foundation Honors Jerome Hall

By Eloise Helwig

Professor Jerome Hall has been named the first recipient of the 1066 Foundation Distinguished Professorship Award. Homer L. McCormick, Jr. '61, President of the 1066 Foundation, in making this announcement commented: "The primary goal of the Trustees in establishing the 1066 Foundation was to acquire voluntary financial support from alumni and friends in order to assist the law school in its professorship program. We are pleased that we have achieved our first professorship and are delighted to name Professor Hall, one of the nation's foremost authorities on Jurisprudence and Criminal Law, to head the list of truly distinguished Hastings professors to receive this annual award.

Professor Hall, who came to Hastings in 1970 as a member of the prestigious Sixty Five Club, was a professor of law at Indiana University since 1937 and a distinguished service professor of law since 1958. He received his Ph.B. and J.D. from

the University of Chicago, his S.J.D. from Harvard, his Jur.Sc.D. from Columbia and his LL.D. from the University of North Dakota. In addition to Hastings and Indiana University School of Law, Professor Hall has been on the faculties of the Universities of North Dakota, Louisiana, Minnesota, Seton Hall, Chicago, London (King's College), and Freiburg, Germany. Professor Hall estimates that he has studied and lectured in over fifty institutions throughout the world. Recognized internationally, he has gained world renown through his many lectures, books and articles in the field of Criminal Law and Jurisprudence. His publications include: *Theft, Law and Society*, *Readings in Jurisprudence*, *General Principles of Criminal Law*, *Cases and Readings in Criminal Law and Procedure*, *Living Law in Democratic Soci-*

*ety*, *Studies in Jurisprudence and Criminal Theory*, *Comparative Law and Social Theory*, and *Foundations of Jurisprudence*.

In a recent essay on his thoughts and impressions on legal education, written for script material on the new color documentary "Three Centuries at Hastings," Professor Hall sums up his philosophy in teaching, especially the teaching of law:

As to law teaching, let me say directly that I think teaching is the greatest of all professions. Certainly, we admire the great artists and the great scientists, great generals and industrialists, but if we cast a reflective eye over history, I think most of us would agree that the greatest heroes of the human race have been the great moral teachers.

We are all teachers in one relationship or another. But those who have dedicated themselves to that profession have dedicated themselves to the cultivation of what is best in human nature. As far as teaching law is concerned, all of this is accentuated by the fact that legal education is concerned with the preservation and progress of civilization. Without law, there is anarchy and chaos.

Within the law, the whole panorama of human interests is included. Every emotion, thought, and aspiration finds its place within the legal system and the practice of law. It represents the basic values of the race and the highest ideals on earth in perpetuation of peace and order and justice and the welfare of people.



Portrait Drawing by Artist Jerry Gebr

1066 Foundation  
Honors Jerome Hall  
(CONTINUED)



The Trustees of the Hastings 1066 Foundation ended the 1975-76 fiscal year with grants to the Law School totaling \$28,500. Homer L. McCormick, Jr. '61, President, congratulated the over 300 members of 1066 for their continued support of the various enrichment programs of the Foundation.

A grant of \$12,500 to the 1066 Distinguished Professorship Fund enabled the Trustees to complete their commitment to fully fund the 1066 Distinguished Professorship of Law. Professor Jerome Hall was named the first recipient of this award. An additional \$16,000 was presented to the College to be used for scholarship to students who work on the scholarly publications—the Hastings Law Journal and the Constitutional Law Quarterly. During the past four years over 65 students have received assistance from this 1066 fund.

President McCormick and his Trustees anticipate a substantial growth year for the 1066 Foundation. Special emphasis will be placed on the cultivation of parents of students, past and present, to join the growing numbers of alumni and friends who support Hastings College of the Law through 1066. For the first time in the Law School's history, the *Hastings Bulletin* will be sent to the parents of current students, compliments of the 1066 Foundation. The Bulletin is the official news publication of the College and the major source of communication within the college community.

Membership in 1066 is on an annual basis. A gift of \$106.60 qualifies the donor for a regular membership. The Honor Court level is \$1,066.00 and all members are given special recognition by the Law School.

Gifts to 1066 may be either restricted or unrestricted. All gifts are deductible for income tax purposes and should be made in the name of the Hastings 1066 Foundation.

Further information about the 1066 Foundation is available through the Hastings Development Office or by using the coupon which is attached. Your participation is most welcome.

Homer L. McCormick, Jr. '61, President  
Hastings 1066 Foundation  
305 Golden Gate Avenue  
San Francisco, California 94102

Dear Mr. McCormick:

I am interested in joining the 1066 Foundation. Please have a 1066 membership application sent to me.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

## ALUMNI CHAPTER ACTIVITIES



### Board of Governors Meet in Hawaii

Host Wallace Fujiyama, chairman of the University of Hawaii Board of Regents greets Dean Marvin J. Anderson.

During their five day visit in Honolulu, the members of the Board of Governors held their final quarterly meeting of the year and had a chance to meet many of the 130 Hastings alumni in Hawaii.

The pictures on these pages capture a small part of the activities enjoyed by the

members of the group from a reception by Dwight Rush '53, to a genuine Japanese Tea House dinner hosted by Wallace Fujiyama, to a banquet with the local alumni.

The highlight of the trip was the June 19 banquet attended by 165 persons at the Sheraton Waikiki Hotel. Following a delicious meal, Association President Al Abramson presented Dwight Rush with a certificate of appreciation for his service to the Association and the College. Mr.

Rush has just "retired" from the Board of Governors and as Hawaii Chapter president, a position he has held since founding the chapter in 1972. As an added attraction, "Three Centuries at Hastings" was screened after dinner and enjoyed by all.





Hawaii host Dwight Rush '53 enjoying a conversation with Eda Anderson and Hawaii Attorney General Ronald Amemiya '67.

## Hawaii Chapter Elects New Officers

After serving four years as president of the Hawaii chapter, Dwight Rush turned the gavel over to new president Bert T. Kobayashi, Jr. '65 at a meeting held on June 3 in Honolulu. The other new officers are Alfred Wong '64, Leland Spencer '66 and Gerald Sekiya '68.



President Abramson '54 presents certificate of appreciation to Dwight Rush '53 for outstanding service to the Association.



## FRANK BRAY TO BE HONORED

The Grand Ballroom of the Fairmont Hotel will be the site of the highest honor ever bestowed by Hastings. On Friday, November 12, the University of California Centennial Medal will be given to Honorable A. Frank Bray '10 as the Outstanding Hastings Alumnus.

Each of the University's professional schools was asked to select its outstanding living alumnus, and a special committee of the Alumni Association Board of Governors unanimously selected Justice Bray, who is Chairman of the Board of Directors of the College, Past President of the Alumni Association, and Retired Justice of the California Court of Appeal, to mention a few of his noteworthy activities.

In addition to the presentation of this award to Justice Bray tribute will be paid to all Hastings alumni who are members of the judiciary. Invitations will be sent to Bay Area alumni. Alumni from other areas who are interested in attending are most welcome and are encouraged to contact the Alumni Office for details.

## Central Valley Chapter Forming

Alumni in the Central Valley have formed a steering committee headed by Howard K. Watkins '72 to organize an Association chapter in the five counties of Merced, Madera, Fresno, Kings and Tulare. Other members of the steering committee are Robert S. Crossland '35, James F. Thaxter '59, David J. St. Louis '67 and Donald R. Fischbach '72. The committee had its first meeting on Wednesday, August 18, and is planning to hold the first Central Valley chapter function during the last week of October. Those in the area interested in working on the chapter formation should contact any of the above.



## Washington, D.C. Becomes the Sixth Incorporated Chapter

Our last Bulletin deadline prevented an official notice of the formation of the sixth Association chapter. On May 4, at a meeting hosted by Congressmen Ed Mezvinsky '65 and James Santini '62, the Washington, D.C. chapter elected its first officers. James R. Arnold '71 is the new chapter president. Other officers are Luther (Griff) Jones, III '71, vice president; Margot J. Champagne '72, treasurer, and Jack E. Perkins '72, secretary.

By-laws call for an annual meeting to be held during the third full week in November, and other chapter activities are being planned also. If you have changed your address in any way, please notify Jim Arnold at his new telephone number (202) 739-2810.



## Alumni-Student Activities

Two student programs, one new and one revived, will be added to the growing number of programs presented this year under the guidance of Paul Alvarado '64, Chairman of the San Francisco Placement Committee, and James C. Hagedorn '63, Chairman of the Alumni-Student Relations Committee.

The newest offering for second and third year students is the Interviewing Forum in which a panel of alumni who serve on their firm or company hiring committees will speak to students about the various aspects of "the interview." Mr. Alvarado's Placement Committee has been working diligently all summer to present this valuable program. Among the topics of discussion will be The Résumé and Cover Letter, Pre-Interview Preparation, Getting an Interview, Conducting an Interview, and the Follow Up.

In conjunction with the Alameda County Bar Association, the Course Counseling Program will be revived this year. Chuck Dell'Ario '74 is the Bar Association liaison and is recruiting attorneys in the East Bay area who are interested in participating in this program designed to allow students to see the inner workings of a law office and to find out how an attorney spends his or her time. Students and attorneys will be paired on a one-to-one buddy system working out their own time schedules.

The purpose of the program is not to secure clerking positions but to give students a chance to meet an attorney on a personal basis and to discover what the practice of law is like on a day to day basis, without a financial commitment on either side. Interested alumni should contact Chuck Dell'Ario at 834-6600.

## Class of 1966 Reunion

Members of the Class of 1966 are reminded to reserve the weekend of October 22-24 for a gala ten year reunion in San Francisco. The committee has diligently been working for six months to put together a weekend package to be enjoyed by all. Among the events to be included are a Friday night cocktail party, the Cal./U.C.L.A. football game on Saturday and a banquet that evening, plus a Sunday brunch.

Members of the Committee are:

Bernie Nebenzahl, Chairman

Gary Anderson  
Carine Archer  
Richard Carlson  
Paul Goorjian  
Hope Greenhill  
William Horton  
Guy Kornblum  
John McGlynn  
John Minoletti  
Stephen Player  
Joanne Rabin  
Jerome Sapiro  
Merrit Sher  
Dave Van Dam  
Alan Vogl

If you haven't received announcements, contact a committee member (and update your address with the Alumni Office).

## Los Angeles Chapter Set for New Year

The Greater Los Angeles Area Chapter elected its new officers on June 26 at a dinner at the Los Angeles Athletic Club. The Honorable Steven Burnett '67 will serve as chapter president for the coming year and will be ably assisted by executive vice president Daniel Hyde '74, vice president Michael Miller '67, vice president William Tan '74 and secretary/treasurer Kristen Whitten '73.

Honored guests at the dinner were the 23 Hastings alumni members of the judiciary who practice in the four county chapter area. The guest speaker for the evening was George S. Prugh '48, former Judge Advocate General of the United States Army who is currently Professor and Legal Counsel at the College. Also on the program was Marcia Moulton '76 who assured the alumni that law school is as rigorous now as it was when they were in school.

Numerous chapter activities are being planned for the year including a fall breakfast meeting, the December Admittance Party and an Orange County dinner in the spring.

## ATTENTION JOB SEEKERS

The Alumni and Placement Offices are often sources of current addresses for potential employers. If we don't have a current address, we can't give one and you may miss out on a good opportunity.

Women graduates additionally are reminded to let us know if you change your name. If we don't know who you are (were), we can't give a current address. (Don't scoff, this happens all the time.)

## CLASS NOTES

'38 **Redmond C. Staats, Jr.**, former Alameda County Superior Court Judge, has been appointed dean of Empire College School of Law. Staats was appointed Judge of Berkeley Justice Court in 1952 and to Alameda Superior Court in 1961, serving until retirement in 1974. **Philip Adams** and **Stephen Adams** have dissolved partnership of Adams & Adams and are now practicing law separately.

'39 **Hon. Henry M. Busch** co-author of a bench-book guide for Judicial Education and Research and formerly general counsel for the Chino Basin Municipal Water District has been elected to serve as presiding judge for fiscal year 1976-77 in San Bernardino County. **Vincent John Mullins** has formed the firm of Mullins, Wise & Dickman in San Francisco.

'40 **John Jay Ferdon** former San Francisco District Attorney recently became president of the San Francisco Law School's Board of Directors. Ferdon has been a director of the school since 1965 and was a course instructor in wills for 17 years.

'43 **William M. Bennett** has been elected chairman of the California State Board of Equalization to serve through '76. Bennett was vice-chairman through most of 1975, and replaces John W. Lynch, who died in December.

'46 **Harold J. Willis** has been elected to the Board of Directors of San Joaquin First Federal Savings & Loan Association. He is also a director of Dameron Hospital, treasurer of the Stockton Symphony Association and Stockton Opera Association.

'48 **Myron A. Martin**, Oakland Municipal Judge, has been elevated to the Alameda County Superior Court Bench.

'49 **Woodrow W. (Woody) Denny**, formerly Vice President and Manager of United California Bank, San Francisco Trust Office, has become Of Counsel to the San Francisco firm of Frolik, Filley & Schey. Mr. Denny is past President of the Northern California Trust Companies Association, and is a member of the International Academy of Estate and Law.

**Charles W. Jennings** of Lemoore has been appointed by Governor Brown to the Kings County Superior Court. Jennings has practiced law since 1950, including two years in the Kings County district attorney's office. **Wilbur F. Littlefield** has been named the new Public Defender by the Board of Supervisors. Littlefield has served as chief of the public defender's branch and area offices division since 1968. **Byron Morton**, District Attorney of Riverside County, was installed as President of the California District Attorneys Association in June at their Summer Conference at South Lake Tahoe. **Superior Court Judge Thomas M. Jenkins** of San Carlos has been selected chairman of the San Carlos Chamber of Commerce Congress for Community Progress.

'52 **Frank L. Hannig** has been elected president of the San Mateo County Bar Association. He practices with the Redwood City law firm of Currie, Lebsack & Hannig. **Gordon D. Schaber**, Dean of the McGeorge School of Law of University of the Pacific, was elected to the Air California board of directors at its annual shareholders meeting in Newport Beach. **Frederick J. Whisman**, Assistant District Attorney was unanimously chosen by the judges of San Francisco Superior Court to succeed Bernard J. Ward as the courts' Executive Officer. **Hon. John T. Racaneli** of the Santa Clara County Superior Court was named by Governor Edmund G. Brown, Jr. to the vacancy on the Agriculture Labor Relations Board.

'53 **Wiley W. Manuel**, chief of the State Attorney General's San Francisco office, has been named to the Alameda County Superior Court by Governor Brown, Jr. Manuel 48, is also chief of the attorney general's civil law division. While attending Hastings College of the Law he edited the law journal and graduated with honors.

'54 Superior Court Judge **James Duvaras, Jr.** has been elected to the 21-member Executive Board of the CONFERENCE OF CALIFORNIA JUDGES.

'58 **Suzie Thorn** is the new treasurer of Queen's Bench.

'60 **Benjamin Travis** was named by Governor Edmund G. Brown, Jr. to an Oakland-Piedmont Judicial judgeship.

'61 **Taketsugu Takei** of Cupertino, the State Director of Consumer Affairs, was appointed by Governor Brown as a Santa Clara County Superior Court Judge.

'61 **Steven J. Stone** of Romney, Stone Smith & Drescher has recently been appointed by Governor Brown to the Superior Court of Ventura County.

'62 Presiding Judge **Mason L. Fenton** of the North Orange County Municipal Court has been elected to the Orange County Law Library Board of Trustees. **Charles Mannon** is now president of the Savings Bank of Mendocino County. Mannon comes from a long line of bankers and attorneys. His great-grandfather was a judge of the Superior Court of Mendocino County in 1903. **Alan W. Haverly** was sworn in as the 28th man to serve as a superior court judge in San Mateo County.

'63 **Hugh Rose III** has taken his oath as the youngest judge of the Modesto Municipal Court. Rose is 37. Glendale City Attorney **Richard Marston** has become City Attorney of Beverly Hills. **Calvin Moorad** is now president of the Stanislaus County Bar Association. Moorad, a partner in the law firm of Moorad and Boyne was formerly a deputy district attorney in the Stanislaus County District Attorneys' office and has practiced in Modesto since 1964.

'64 **Lou Ann Watson** has been chosen "Woman of the Year" by the American Business Women's Association. **Gregory Archbald** is the new Executive Vice President for the Trust for Public Land, San Francisco. **A. Grant Macomber** is now Chief Deputy County Counsel of Placer County.

'65 **Lawrence M. Nagin**, Assistant City Attorney, has been named as the new head of the City Attorney's Airport Division by City Attorney Burt Pines.

'67 **George Nicholson**, Senior Trial Deputy with the Alameda County District Attorney's Office, was appointed Executive Director of the California District Attorneys Association at their Summer Conference held last week at South Lake Tahoe. The California District Attorneys Association represents in excess of 1,100 prosecutors throughout the state and is based in Sacramento. **Duane L. Nelson** formerly an associate of the firm Damrell & Damrell has become a partner. The new firm name is Damrell, Damrell & Nelson. Attorney **Ann R. Houghton** of Chico was named by Governor Brown to the Chico Municipal Court Bench. She has served on the Chico Commission for Women and on the Chico Unified School District's Personnel Board.

'68 **Paul R. Malone** announced the opening of his office for the general practice of law in San Francisco. **Ina Levin Gye-mant** is one of the new directors of Queens Bench.

'69 **George C. Thacher** 32, Assistant City Attorney at Palo Alto has accepted the post of full-time Chico City Attorney. **Robert B. Hutchinson**, who is vice president of the California Trial Lawyers Association, was recently appointed to the Farm Labor Board by Governor Brown, Jr. **Browning E. Marean III** has become a member of the firm Gray, Cary, Ames & Frye of San Diego.

'70 **Robert W. Bell, Jr.** has become a member of the firm of Gray, Cary, Ames & Frye of San Diego.

'73 **Norbert Joseph Dickman** has formed the firm of Mullins, Wise & Dickman in San Francisco.

'70 **Robert G. Allen** recently became a partner in the Oakland firm of Knox, Ricksen, Snook, Anthony & Robbins. White, Price, Peterson & Robinson in San Diego announce that **Lawrence S. Branton** has become a senior member of the firm, specializing in Taxation. **Nancy L. Parent**, legislation chairperson of the Peninsula District Business and Professional Women's Clubs, recently spoke in favor of the Equal Rights Amendment in a debate sponsored by the San Jose Business and Professional Women's Club and the Willow Glen Business and Professional Women's Club in San Jose. **Darci P. Reid** has joined the law offices of the Fresno County Legal Services, Inc. as a staff attorney. **Darrell J. Salomon**, a former member of the Human Rights Commission and a faculty member of the College of Advocacy, was elected president of the San Francisco Civil Service Commission for a one year term, beginning July 5, 1976. The law firm of Schramm, Raddue & Seed in Santa Barbara and Washington, D.C. announces that **Frederick W. Montgomery** has become a partner as of January 1, 1976. **Robert O. Appleton, Jr.** has opened his offices for the General Practice of Law in St. Louis (Clayton), Missouri.

'71 **John Allen**, a former student of Lynwood High School, recently returned there to discuss career planning before an Ethnic Studies class. Mr. Allen is currently with the Orange County Public Defender's Office and also does civil rights work with the Board of Registration. **Jeffrey M. Forster** is an associate of the firm of Severson, Werson, Berke & Melchior in San Francisco. McCarthy, Johnson and Miller of San Francisco announces that **William R. Shepard** has become a partner of the firm. Effective January, 1976 **Robert C. Wright** has become a member of the firm of Sullivan, Jones and Archer, located in San Diego and San Francisco.

'72 **Alan Bruce Currie** is an associate in the firm of Cotton, Seligman and Ray in San Francisco. **Howard K. Watkins** has been promoted from staff attorney to Executive Director of Fresno County Legal Services. He is also in the process of organizing the Fresno Chapter of the Hastings Alumni Association.

'72 **James McDonald Purvis** has been transferred for two years to the Bank of America's Legal Department in London, where he will be engaged in preparing and reviewing intended loan documentation.

'72 **Edwin J. Zinman**, former periodontist and presently an attorney with the Law Offices of Robert S. Gottesman, recently contributed articles on dental malpractice to the California Dental Association Journal and the American Dental Association Journal. He is also contributing author on two dental textbooks on dental malpractice and is preparing a model dental malpractice trial for Am. Jur. Trials, to be published in 1977.

'73 The Law Offices of the Fresno County Legal Services, Inc. have made some recent changes in their office which include, **Elaine Harris** as the supervising attorney of the Legal Aid for Seniors Program; and **William Leifer** and **Charles Kahill** as senior attorneys in the office. **John D. Gage** has been promoted to a trust officer in Wells Fargo Bank's San Francisco-based estate department. **Robert Levy** is a recent appointment to the Novato City Park and Recreation Commission. **Alicia Navar Noyola** was re-

cently elected secretary of the Barristers' Club of San Francisco. She had served as chairperson of the Barristers' Club Child Care Center Committee, and as a participant in the work of the Lawyers Committee for Urban Affairs and the Chicano Law Students Association. On February 25, a daughter was born to **Mr. and Mrs. John Birney Weldon, Jr.** **Carl Louis Williams** was the guest speaker in June at the annual men's day service at Hays CME Church in Seaside. Reno attorney **Richard Young**, was named the legal counsel for the Nevada Dairy Commission; his appointment was effective April 1. **Steven Zimmer** was selected as fulltime City Attorney by the El Centro City Council in May. He was previously in private practice in San Francisco.

'74 **Charles Bond** is currently associated with the San Francisco firm of Hassard, Bonnington, Rogers and Huber, specializing on problems of medical law. In addition to working in malpractice litigation and appeals, Mr. Bond has authored several articles and monographs on the malpractice crisis. The Bakersfield law firm of Mack, Bianco, Means, Mack and Stuart has announced the association of **Richard G. McBurnie** with the firm. He will be concentrating in the areas of interest, probate and estate planning. Napa County District Attorneys Office opened its first consumer fraud bureau recently with the appointment of **John Thomas Swan**, who assumed trial duties in local justice and superior courts.

'75 **Martha Radcliffe**, **Carolyn Phillips** and **Ann Wagner** opened their law practice in Rodeo in January. **Norman F. Boxley** has become associated with the Los Angeles and Newport Beach firm of Robert E. Brimberry, Inc. **John J. Davis, Jr.** is an associate of the firm McCarthy, Johnson and Miller in San Francisco. **Susan F. Dewey** has joined the firm of Hatch and Parent, located in Santa Barbara. **Thomas S. Gatlin** is a recent member of Corbitt and Corbitt in El Cajon. **Sherman Kassof** has opened his own practice in San Francisco. In March, **Tobin and Tobin** announced that **Edward A. Lawson** had become an associate of the firm. **Nancy A. Regan** is engaged in the general practice of law with offices in Auburn. **Lillian Kwok Sing** is a member of the newly formed partnership of Simmons, Ungar and Pohlman, specializing in immigration and citizenship. Their offices are located in San Francisco.



## IN MEMORIAM



### JUDGE OLIVER CARTER 1911-1976

Oliver J. Carter '35 died June 14, 1976, after 26 years as District Judge for Northern District of California. He was Chief Judge for six years until, shortly before his death, he took senior status.

Judge Carter was the youngest federal judge in the United States at the time of his appointment, and he never lost his youthful attitude. Indeed, he had about him a kind of casual boyishness that was both charming and disarming. It made him a formidable opponent during his years of practice in Redding, and it was evident in the casual, but effective control he maintained while presiding over the Hearst trial, the last, and probably most widely publicized, case of his career.

He was proud of his heritage. His anecdotes were sprinkled with references to

the example and the advice his father gave him. His father, of course, was a Justice of the California Supreme Court. It was plain that Judge Carter's conduct was motivated by a desire to honor Justice Carter. None can doubt that he succeeded.

Before he came to the bench, his keen interest in public affairs led him to become a significant factor in political affairs of California and the Nation. He was chairman of the state Democratic Central Committee, and, for nine years, was State Senator for Shasta County.

He had a keen sense of justice and his years on the bench were marked by a deep concern for human rights. He had an almost instinctive ability to cut through legal verbiage to the central issue and to base his decisions upon sound, underlying principles. He was not impressed by florid language, and he disdained to use it in his opinions.

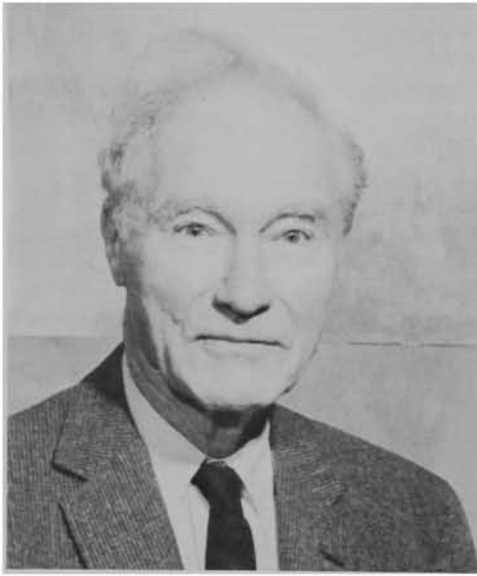
He was a good man, in the old fashioned sense, devoted to his family, active in his church, and well balanced in his conduct.

He was proud of his association with Hastings College of the Law. His fund of stories included many about his student days. He was obviously delighted to have been chosen President of the Board of Governors of the Hastings Alumni Association.

He will be missed by his colleagues, over whom he presided with humor and a light hand, and by all of the bench and bar, who will recall his warm humanity, his sense of fairness, and, most of all, his enthusiasm for life.

We will not soon again see his like.

Robert H. Schnacke '38  
United States District Judge



ROSCOE TURNER STEFFEN

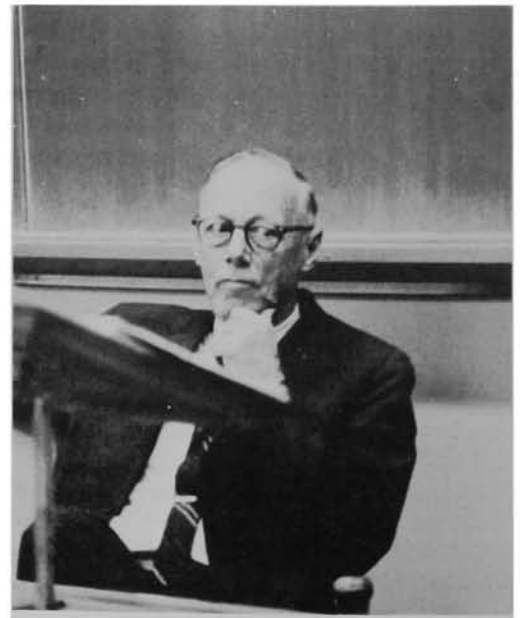
**Professor Roscoe Turner Steffen**, June 8, 1976. A member of the Hastings Sixty Five Club since 1961, Professor Steffen retired in the spring of 1975. He had been teaching law for fifty years, many of them at Yale (1925-1959) and University of Chicago (1949-1961). Generations of law students were familiar with his wit, understanding and searching questions. He was a well-known author on legal subjects, including casebooks on Agency-Partnership and Commercial and Investment Paper. He left on his desk a completed manuscript of his Nutshell on Agency-Partnership soon to be published. He is survived by three children, Roscoe, Jr., Eleanor and David, two grandchildren, three sisters and three brothers.

**Charles De Young Elkus, Jr.** on May 25, 1976. Mr. Elkus was a partner in the law firm Bacigalupi, Elkus, Salinger and Rosenberg until 1973, when he became a partner in the firm of Dinkelspiel, Pelavin, Steefel and Levitt. He was a member of the pioneer San Francisco De Young family and a grand-nephew of the founder of the San Francisco Chronicle. From his father, also a San Francisco attorney before his death in 1963, Mr. Elkus drew his lifelong interest in the Indians of the Southwest and his love of the outdoors. He was a director of the Inter-Tribal Indian Ceremonial Association of Gallup, New Mexico, and a member of the California Academy of Sciences, and the California Historical Society. Mr. Elkus is survived by his wife, Alta; two daughters, Laurel Anne and Nancy Dianne; two brothers, Ben and Robert; and a sister, Ruth Prosser.

**William B. Somers** on March 9, 1976. During his lengthy career, Mr. Somers worked primarily in civil cases, and was a partner in the law firm of Burnett, Burnett and Sommers in San Jose. Among those surviving are his daughter, Susan Somers; two sons, Bill and James; and two brothers, John and Frank.

**Clyde H. Larimer** '35 on May 7, 1976. Formerly Superior Court Judge of Glenn County, he served for ten years until illness forced his retirement in 1975. Prior to that, for many years he was district attorney and also practiced law in Orland and Willows. When he became district attorney he was the youngest in the state, and when he resigned he was the oldest district attorney in the state and served at one time as president of the California District Attorney's Association. When the office of County Counsel was created in Glenn County, he became the first holder of the office. Survivors are his widow, Marian, a son and two daughters.

**Professor Stephen R. Curtis**, a member of the Sixty Five Club faculty from 1964 to 1971, died on June 29 at the age of 83. Professor Curtis was educated at the University of Chicago and had taught in and been dean of several law schools including William Mitchell College, Ohio Northern and John Marshall. He practiced law both in Chicago and Colorado privately before going into teaching. His subjects were Agency, Jurisprudence, Federal Jurisdiction and Procedure, Equity, Suretyship, Air Law, Legal Bibliography, Legal Ethics, Domestic Relations, Business Associations and Introduction to Law. He was the author of *Sales, Creditors' Rights, Damages, Agency and Partnership*. During World War I he served as a Lieutenant in the Field Artillery. He is survived by three sons, Walter of Calgary, Stephen, Jr. of St. Louis, and Richard of Hacienda Heights, California.



STEPHEN R. CURTIS



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